

建造业议会

建造业营商专责委员会

建造业营商专责委员会 2021 年第 1 次会议于 2021 年 3 月 4 日（星期四）下午 2 时 30 分于香港九龙九龙湾宏照道 38 号企业广场五期二座 29 楼（MegaBox）会议室举行。

出席者	: 潘乐祺	(LKP)	主席
	何英杰*	(HYK)	发展局首席助理秘书长（工务）4
	梁洪伟*	(LHWD)	房屋署助理署长（发展及采购）
	区冠山*	(RA)	
	陈志超*	(CCC)	
	陈剑光*	(KKCN)	
	邹炳威*	(CPW)	
	钟凤卿*	(RC)	
	符展成*	(FI)	
	何国钧*	(KnH)	
	孔祥兆*	(CSH)	
	梁永基*	(RyL)	
	曾百中*	(TPC)	
	黄若兰*	(EWYL)	
	黄显荣*	(SWHW)	
列席者	: 郑定宁*	(CTN)	执行总监
	何棣欣*	(HTY)	发展局助理秘书长（工务政策 4）4
	何建威	(SnH)	助理总监 - 行业发展及物业管理
	曹英杰	(RYC)	高级经理 - 建造业营商
	黄倩明*	(HiW)	经理 - 建造业营商
	张柏希	(PHC)	高级主任 - 建造业营商

\*透过 Microsoft Teams 以网上视像形式出席会议

## 会议纪录

负责人

会议开始之前，潘乐祺工程师提示成员，若成员对会上讨论的各项议程有任何实质或潜在利益冲突，请及时向秘书处申报。席上没有成员作出申报。

主席欢迎房屋署梁洪伟先生首次出席建造业营商专责委员会会议。

### **1.1 通过建造业营商专责委员会 2020 年第 4 次会议之会议纪录**

成员备悉文件编号 CIC/CBD/M/004/20，并通过 2020 年第 4 次会议之会议纪录。

### **1.2 上次会议续议事项**

- (a) 跟进上次会议议程第 4.5 项，有关发表「市场提示 - 工程项目在 2019 冠状病毒病疫情下的考虑」，议会秘书处纳入成员意见后，于 2021 年 1 月 5 日发布该市场提示。
- (b) 跟进上次会议议程第 4.7 项，有关「建造业议会杰出承建商大奖 2021」，相关执行计划将于会议议程第 1.5 项中汇报。
- (c) 跟进上次会议议程第 4.8 项，有关「香港建造业建筑施工质量督导检讨报告」跟进工作计划，议会秘书处拟备了详细的两年工作计划，并将于会议议程第 1.6 项中汇报。

### **1.3 ★ 组装合成建筑法及装配式设计采购指引研究 - 中期成果**

此简易程序文件旨在向成员寻求核准组装合成建筑法及装配式设计采购指引研究的中期成果：检讨报告、参考指引文件拟稿及面谈结果的摘要报告。

何英杰工程师指发展局已于会议前向议会秘书处提供对相关文件的意见（发展局的意见载于附件 A）。潘乐祺工程师补充指欢迎成员提出其他意见，并将意见向顾问公司（迈进）反映，以适时将成员意见纳入参考指引文件终稿。

由于发展局对参考指引文件拟稿（\*CIC/CBD/P/001/21\*的附件 B）有较大意见，因此将另外举行会议以讨论并跟进这些意见。迈进将就发展局提出的意见对参考指引文件拟稿作出修改。

成员原则上核准检讨报告（附件 A）及面谈结果的摘要报告（附件 C），及将支付相应的阶段性款项（付款阶段 2 及 4）予迈进。

[会后备注：发展局、迈进及议会秘书处于 2021 年 3 月 24 日举行会议，讨论发展局早前提出的意见。迈进同意跟进及修改该些报告。]

#### **1.4 ★标准 BIM 合约特别条款及 BIM 服务协议拟稿作公众咨询**

此简易程序文件旨在向成员寻求核准标准 BIM 合约特别条款（合约特别条款）及 BIM 服务协议（服务协议）的拟稿作公众咨询用途。

黄若兰女士指将于会议后向议会秘书处补充其对有关文件的意见。（黄若兰女士及发展局的意见载于附件 B。）

何国钧测量师查询合约特别条款及服务协议曾否向香港测量师学会传阅，以供检视及提供意见。曹英杰先生响应指专责小组成员包括香港测量师学会的代表，并已寻求香港测量师学会对合约特别条款及服务协议的意见。

成员核准文件编号\*CIC/CBD/P/002/21\*所述的合约特别条款及服务协议的拟稿作公众咨询用途。

[会后备注：由于仍有关于合约特别条款及服务协议拟稿的事项尚待专责小组及工作小组成员讨论，公众咨询环节将延后，直至另行通知。]

#### **1.5 「建造业议会杰出承建商大奖 2021」执行计划**

何建威建筑师就有关执行计划，向成员简介文件编号 CIC/CBD/P/003/21，执行计划包括该大奖的宣传计划、评分准则及大奖的规则和条款。

何英杰工程师补充指发展局将协助与相关政府部门作出协调，以邀请行政长官为主礼嘉宾，并预约香港礼宾府作为颁奖典礼的场地。此外，他认为评分准则全面，惟部分评审准则略嫌主观。曹英杰先生响应指评分准则已考虑主观及客观评审准则之间的平衡，既能允许评审人员对大奖的申请保留个人观点，又同时确保公平性。

陈志超工程师认为应尽快开放该大奖的报名，以保持其势头。潘乐祺工程师响应指将于 2021 年 3 月开放大奖报名。

鉴于大型承建商拥有的资源更多，梁永基工程师查询大奖会否对他们更为有利。曹英杰先生响应指大奖根据承建商的规模分为三个参选组别，分别为大型承建商、承建商及专门行业承造商。承建商只会同一参选组别下竞争。

邹炳威先生指工人福利是选出杰出承建商需要考虑的重要因素，故建议加重评分准则中工人福利所占的比重。曹英杰先生响应指有关评分准则将会按成员的意见适时作出检视及调整。

议会  
秘书处

经讨论后，成员核准文件编号 CIC/CBD/P/003/21 的「建造业议会杰出承建商大奖 2021」执行计划。

[会后备注：议会已于 2021 年 3 月 4 日收到发展局有关评分准则的意见，并会作出跟进。大奖于 2021 年 3 月 15 日接受报名。截止报名日期为 2021 年 7 月 31 日。]

## **1.6 跟进「香港建造业建筑施工质量督导检讨报告」建议的两年工作计划**

何建威建筑师向成员简介文件编号 CIC/CBD/P/004/21，有关跟进「香港建造业建筑施工质量督导检讨报告」建议的两年工作计划。

何英杰工程师查询工作计划第 5 项提及的数码科技是否仅包含数码工程监督系统 (DWSS)，抑或亦涵盖其他创新科技。曹英杰先生响应指工作计划主要针对检讨报告的建议，所以焦点将放在数码工程监督系统上。建造业创新及科技应用中心及建造业创新及科技基金

将继续推广及促进其他创新及科技应用。

经讨论后，成员核准文件编号 CIC/CBD/P/004/21 的两年工作计划。议会秘书处将执行拟议措施及每六个月报告进度。

### **1.7 大湾区专责小组**

符展成先生向成员报告专责小组最新进展。

大湾区建造业名录网站的招标已于 2021 年 2 月截止，并于 2021 年 3 月中批出标书。

有关由住房和城乡建设部科技与产业化发展中心与广州市建筑集团合作发展的西基岛计划，议会最初的合作计划包括开发数码项目管理平台、绿色金融及以中文主导的建筑信息模拟平台。生产力专责委员会、环境专责委员会及建筑信息模拟专责委员会秘书处将跟进该些计划，而建造业营商专责委员会将从市场拓展的角度监察其发展。

鉴于 2019 冠状病毒病疫情持续，早前拟议的大湾区技术考察团仍在搁置中，直到放宽旅游限制及检疫措施为止。

成员备悉工作进展。

### **1.8 合理顾问费用评分制度专责小组**

区冠山先生向成员报告专责小组最新进展。

奥雅纳工程顾问有限公司（奥雅纳）于 2021 年 1 月 29 日向议会提交顾问研究初议报告。报告于 2021 年 2 月 23 日的专责小组会议中汇报并核准。经核准后，相应的阶段性款项已支付予奥雅纳。

拟议的改善顾问费用评分方法建议将于 2021 年第二季接受咨询。现时此顾问研究并没有潜在的预算超支及延迟风险。

成员备悉工作进展。

## 1.9 合理工期专责小组

梁永基工程师向成员报告专责小组的最新进展。

专责小组成员于 2021 年 2 月 4 日的会议上就发布建筑工期绩效指标进行讨论，并同意在议会网站上发布建筑工期绩效指标及一段阐释该指标目的及制定的介绍影片。用户需提供信息（如公司及职衔等），方可使用建筑工期绩效指标。

专责小组成员亦确认将交由奥雅纳为建筑工期绩效指针开发用户接口的变更命令。变更命令所需费用为港币 42,000 元，需时一个月完成该用户接口。

曹英杰先生补充，开发用户接口是专责小组工作范围的一部份，并已获准计算在整个项目的原有预算当中。因此变更命令并无招致额外支出，故不需追加预算。

经讨论后，成员备悉工作进度并核准变更命令。议会秘书处将依此发出变更命令。

议会  
秘书处

## 1.10 可持续工程量及资源运用专责小组

潘乐祺工程师向成员报告专责小组的最新进展。

可持续工程量及资源运用顾问研究的意向书（EOI）已于 2020 年 12 月 30 日截止收取。议会秘书处收到分别来自凯谛思、奥雅纳及莫特麦克唐纳的方案。所有方案均通过技术评审，三间顾问公司并将被邀请参与顾问研究的投标。

标书预计于 2021 年三月发出予获选的投标者，并于 2021 年四月批出合约。

成员备悉工作进度。

## 1.11 其他事项

- (a) 在《内地与香港关于建立更紧密经贸关系的安排》（CEPA）框架下进一步实现服务贸易自由化的建议书

潘乐祺工程师向成员简述发展局于 2021 年 2 月 22 日就有关在 CEPA 框架下进一步实现服务贸易

自由化的建议书所发出的信件。发展局正进行检视工作，以获取可推动业界提供专业服务及发掘商业机会的意见和建议。

郑定宁工程师鼓励成员向议会分享意见，以便议会于 2021 年 3 月 5 日前整合及回馈意见予发展局。

[会后备注：会议后成员没有进一步提出意见。]

### **(b) 付款保障条例**

郑定宁工程师向成员报告付款保障条例的最新进展。发展局将就于公共工程项目的合约中以合约条款加入付款保障条例的原则发出技术通告。工务部门正检视拟稿，并预计于 2021 年 3 月提供拟稿予议会作收集意见之用。

同时，法例的草拟工作亦在进行当中。潘乐祺工程师促请发展局尽快完成制定付款保障条例。

陈剑光先生对在公共工程合约中落实付款保障条例作为初步措施表示支持。他关注如条例无法同样透过立法在私人工程中推行，资源及现金会进一步从私人工程流出，以履行在公共工程合约中规定的责任。

### **1.12 下次会议**

下次会议订于 2021 年 6 月 10 日（星期四）下午 2 时 30 分于九龙湾宏照道 38 号企业广场五期（MegaBox）二座 29 楼会议室举行。全体人员备悉

至此别无其他事项，会议于下午 3 时 40 分结束。

**建造业议会秘书处**  
**2021 年 3 月**

**Construction Industry Council**

**Committee on Construction Business Development**

**Consultancy Study on MiC and DfMA Procurement – Interim Deliverables**

DEVB's comments

1	<p><u>General Comment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. “DfMA” is a design concept or philosophy with heavy emphasis on “Design” aspect to facilitate off-site manufacturing and subsequent on-site assembly. In building works, it covers a wide spectrum of different degree of integration of structural works, architectural works and building services works to enhance the productivity. However, MiC is a construction method making use of the highest end of DfMA technology, achieving the highest level of productivity gain in construction practice. Thus DEVB consider the title of the report should be renamed as "Consultancy Study on MiC Procurement" instead of "Consultancy Study on MiC and DfMA Procurement" to avoid confusion and to better match with the content of the report. DEVB re-iterate that all the term “DfMA” should be deleted from the texts as the content of the report is focused on MiC.</li><li>2. Report title to be renamed as “Consultancy Study on MiC Procurement”</li></ol>
2	<p>C17</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para 1.1] It should be noted that DfMA is a design concept embracing design for manufacture and design for assembly. On the other hand, MiC is a construction method making use of the highest end of DfMA technology, achieving the highest level of productivity gain in construction industry. It is suggested that title of the report should be "MiC procurement" instead of "MiC and DfMA procurement" to avoid confusion and misunderstanding.</li><li>2. [Para 1.2] Please delete all the term “DfMA” from the texts as the content of the report is focused on MiC.</li></ol>



3	<p>C19</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="279 280 1398 459">1. [Para 3.1] Bespoke MiC modules for different room layout in a project can also bring vast benefits in respect of time, cost, quality, safety, etc to the project as well as allow maximum design flexibility for designers to meet client's requirements.</li><li data-bbox="279 470 1398 694">2. [Para 3.2] It is not necessary to have early supplier/contractor engagement. Traditional design contract is also feasible, with project consultant accomplishing a MiC-ready design for the tender by contractors. The project consultant may also engage a specialist MiC consultant under the scope of CITF funding.</li><li data-bbox="279 705 1398 974">3. [Para 3.3] It is worth mentioning in the report that, the requirement from project client to tenderers to obtain in-principle acceptance (IPA) for their proposed MiC scheme from BD as a pre-qualification prerequisite, should not be encouraged. This will not only lengthen the tendering period, but will also increase the tendering cost and subsequently the tender price of the project.</li></ol>
4	<p>C20</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="279 1041 1398 1176">1. [Para 3.5] It is not necessary to have early supplier/contractor engagement for MiC projects. Alternatively, the lead consultant can engage a specialist MiC consultant for assisting the project team to implement a MiC project.</li></ol>
5	<p>C21</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="279 1232 1398 1265">1. [Para 3.8] More in-depth discussion and analysis on this is anticipated.</li></ol>
6	<p>C22</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="279 1332 1398 1422">1. [Para 3.13] The adoption of MiC can significantly reduce the no. of vehicle delivery trips and hence, less disturbance and pollution to local community.</li><li data-bbox="279 1433 1398 1556">2. [Para 3.14] High capacity tower cranes, which are commonly used for the installation of heavy concrete PPVC modules in Singapore, are now available in the HK market.</li></ol>
7	<p>C23</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="279 1612 1398 1769">1. [Para. 3.17] Design changes to MiC project would not be more difficult and costly when compared with conventional construction method if designers have closely collaborated with the client for incorporation of the anticipated design changes into the original design.</li></ol>
8	<p>C24</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="279 1848 1398 2004">1. [Para. 3.20] Cannot see there would be difficulties in handover as MiC is just a construction method. Buildings constructed by conventional method also require maintenance manual for individual flat owners and management office.</li></ol>

9	<p>C47</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [General Process of MiC] It is not necessary to have early supplier/contractor engagement. Traditional design contract is also feasible, with project consultant accomplishing an MiC-ready design for the tender by contractors. The project consultant may also engage a specialist MiC consultant under the scope of CITF funding.</li><li>2. [General Process of MiC] Buildings Ordinance applies to private projects only. Please include more discussions and recommendations on procurement between public and private projects.</li></ol>
10	<p>C48</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA)] It should be noted that DfMA is a design concept embracing design for manufacture and design for assembly. On the other hand, MiC is a construction method making use of the highest end of DfMA technology, achieving the highest level of productivity gain in construction industry. It is suggested that title of the report should be "MiC procurement" instead of "MiC and DfMA procurement" to avoid confusion and misunderstanding.</li><li>2. Please delete all the term "DfMA" from the texts as the content of the report is focused on MiC.</li></ol>
11	<p>C49</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Funding to support MiC and DfMA initiative] There is funding support from CITF for the adoption of MiC (not from DEVB). Please also take the two new subsidy schemes i.e. Support the project Consultant for additional cost incurred in implementing MiC project; and Entry of MiC systems to the BD's Lists of Pre-accepted MiC Systems into account.</li></ol>
12	<p>C51</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Design and Build Contracts] The adoption of D&amp;B contracts may not be helpful to provide a lower tender price to the project client. The design of MiC works should be carried out by the Project Consultant in the design stage, embracing design upfront for ease of modular construction.</li></ol>
13	<p>C56</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para 2.2] Please include more discussions on contractual provisions other than NEC contract form.</li></ol>

14	<p>C73</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para 2.5] It is not necessary to have early supplier/contractor engagement. Traditional design contract is also feasible, with project consultant accomplishing a MiC-ready design for the tender by contractors. The project consultant may also engage a specialist MiC consultant under the scope of CITF funding.</li><li>2. [Para 2.5] The design of MiC works should be carried out by the Project Consultant in the design stage, embracing design upfront for ease of modular construction, instead of the contractor to carry out the design with assistance by the Project Consultant.</li></ol>
15	<p>C81</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para. 2.8] More in-depth discussion and analysis on this is anticipated.</li></ol>
16	<p>C110</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para. 4] Design changes to MiC project could be facilitated through close collaboration between the designer and the client for allowing anticipated design changes into the original design.</li></ol>
17	<p>C161</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para 3.1] The design of MiC works could also be carried out by the Project Consultant in the design stage, embracing design upfront for ease of modular construction. Moreover, the adoption of D&amp;B contracts may not be helpful to provide a lower tender price to the project client.</li></ol>
18	<p>C162</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para 3.4] It is not necessary to have early supplier/contractor engagement. Traditional design contract is also feasible, with project consultant accomplishing a MiC-ready design for the tender by contractors. The project consultant may also engage a specialist MiC consultant under the scope of CITF funding.</li></ol>
19	<p>C167</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para 3.13] To facilitate MiC construction, TD has issued updated guidelines on Application for Wide Load Permit. According to the pilot projects, daytime transportation of MiC modules with width around 3m has been adopted.</li></ol>
20	<p>C170</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para 3.16] Design changes to MiC project could be facilitated through close collaboration between the designer and the client for allowing anticipated design changes into the original design.</li></ol>
21	<p>C171</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Statutory Submissions] The consultant should clarify that it is not a necessary pre-requisite for project clients to obtain in-principle acceptance (IPA) for their proposed MiC scheme prior to submission of plans to BD.</li></ol>

**Construction Industry Council**

**Committee on Construction Business Development**

**Draft Standard Special Conditions of Contract for BIM (SCC) and BIM Services Agreements (SA) for Public Consultation**

Ms. Eliza WONG's comments

1	<p><u>SCC Cl.12 - Contract Implications</u></p> <p>The previous version states that the BIM Model shall NOT form part of the contract. While in this version, whether the BIM Model shall form part of the contract or not is to be stated in the Principal Contract. It allows that in case the BIM Model is stated to form part of the contract documents, only the data up to the LOIN levels specified in the BIM Execution Plan for each Model Element shall be relevant. Any data that exceeds the specified LOIN shall be for reference only.</p> <p>Please advise if there are standards of LOIN available in the market that we can refer to or if there is any task force working on this. The definition of LOIN in the IOS standard is too generic for adoption in Hong Kong construction industry.</p>
2	<p><u>SA for BIM Manager - CDE</u></p> <p>If the BIM Manager is required to provide the CDE under the agreement, all payments and licenses fees of the CDE shall be borne by them and is deemed to be included in his fee. The CDE is subject to approval by the Appointing Party. I suppose there are many different CDEs available on the market with different prices. The requirements of the CDE shall be specified in the Agreement in order for the BIM Manger to price it in their fee.</p>
3	<p><u>SA for BIM Service Provider - Cover Page</u></p> <p>To rename as “Service Agreement for BIM Service Provider” instead of “Service Agreement for Service Provider”</p>

DEVB's comments

1	<p><u>General Comment</u></p> <p>It is advisable to consult Com-BIM and its Task Force on BIM Standards on the draft SCC for BIM and BIM Services Agreements before promulgation.</p>
2	<p>C427 (Page number of Meeting Document, same below): Typo on title.</p>
3	<p>C248 DEVB TC(W) No. 12/2020 has been issued.</p>

4	<p>C432</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. CDE should be with Main Contractor/Lead Consultant instead of BIM Manager</li><li>2. What is CDE under Employer for?</li><li>3. Rationale behind the three arrangements is unclear and should be elaborated more. In particular, there are transfer lines in the Arrangement 3 only for small scale projects). Apart from these three arrangements, there may be other possible arrangements.</li></ol>
5	<p>C438 The version of BIM standards should be mentioned. Does it mean the latest version if not quoted?</p>
6	<p>C440 The ownership of CDE should be clarified though it is managed by BIM Manager.</p>
7	<p>C441 For clearer requirements for coordination meetings, the frequency should be identified.</p>
8	<p>C442</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para. 8] Even though the provisional sum is mentioned in the Contract Sum, it is very difficult to break down and evaluate the work done. Besides, it is not desirable to let BIM Manger to assess the progress and certify the payment as payment certification is normally performed by the Surveyor/the Engineer. Any details or examples for this? DEVB considers “PAY for BIM” not viable.</li><li>2. [Para. 10] The Appointed Party should upload the BIM objects in CDE for the use by the other parties. Does it mean that he should release the ownership of BIM objects to the client? [Para. 11] However, the model authors can retain the ownership right for each model element and nobody is authorized to make any changes to it. It seems that Para. 10 and Para. 11 are contradictory to each other.</li></ol>
9	<p>C443</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. [Para. 12] It seems that the contract still relies on 2D drawings generated from BIM model. Does it mean that BIM models are for reference only but not contractually binding?</li><li>2. [Para. 13] The BIM workflow with clashes identified by BIM Manager by issuing clash reports is not effective. A more collaborative approach should be adopted.</li></ol>
10	<p>C444 [*] should be put before the 2nd paragraph of Para. 16 as it is an optional item. If an independent BIM auditor will be appointed by the Employer, duties and responsibilities of such BIM auditor should be clearly specified. It is suggested that list of duties and responsibilities should be provided as an annex in this document.</p>
11	<p>C446 Clear definitions on BIM Uses and their contractual requirements should be provided to avoid misunderstanding and disputes on the scope of works.</p>

12	C447 What does it mean the latest BIM Execution Plan? Please clarify if such BIM Execution Plan should be provided by the Employer, BIM Manager or Appointed Party.
13	<u>General Comment</u> CIC should clarify if there is any standard form of consultancy agreement template (e.g. HKIA’s template) should be read in conjunction with this document. If so, some general requirements such as disputes, liability, etc. should be made reference to it.
14	C457 Please check if the termination or suspension clauses [Para. 9] align with other services agreements for the construction industry.
15	C459 1. [Para. 10] Please advise how the Employer can be protected to avoid the project delay when the appointed party fails to hand over data files, passwords, etc. which is essential for CDE management. 2. [Para. 11] Please clarify if mediation is a sole dispute resolution method.
16	C460 [Para. 13] CIC had better consult the insurance sector to seek their views on PII cover. Is it possible for BIM Manager to purchase PII on his own?
17	C461 1. Who is responsible for providing CDE? Any guidelines for the Employer? 2. Again, it is not a good practice that certification of payments for “PAY for BIM” for the Project is handled by the BIM Manager.
18	C465 1. Please clarify if BIM Audits are essential scope of services. If so, SME’s attention should be drawn to this requirement that a higher consulting fee may be resulted from. 2. [Para. 6] The minimum frequency of meetings should be specified. Why “Appointing Party” instead of “Appointed Party” shall attend/hold design co-ordination meetings. 3. Again, “PAY for BIM” will not be adopted for government projects at this stage.
19	C485 Please clarify why the schedule of services for BIM Manager or BIM Service Provider is greatly different. It is important to let the Employers to understand such difference.
20	<u>Other Comments</u> Apart from comments from committee members and public consultation, will CIC appoint legal/contractual expert to vet these documents prior to issuance as there may be legal/contractual liabilities when using these documents.
21	<u>Other Comments</u> Disclaimer clause may be required for these two documents. Would CIC please advise.

(此文件只提供英文版本)

22	<u>Other Comments</u> The consultant should deliver a presentation to Com-BIM and Com-CPD members to brief them the details of these two draft documents.
23	<u>Other Comments</u> These documents should be checked to be compatible with the standard from of contracts/ consultancy agreements currently used in Hong Kong.